Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.] FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1819. [No. 78

For Freight,

The brig BROTHERS, captain Seaman, will be ready for a cargo in a few days, and take freight low. Apply to ABIJAH ADAMS, Central wharf,
Who offers for sale, her cargo,
225 tons plaister Paris.
IN STORE,
250 casks Thomaston lime, in good order.
june 29

For Freight,

The substantial brig JUNO, A. Smith, master, burthen 550 barrels. Apply to JOHN H. LADD & Co.
Who offer for sale, landing from said vessel,
10 hhds molasses
4 do Antigua rum
7 do St. Vincent do
Also, just received,
40 boxes shelled almonds
13 do prunes june 23

For Freight,

The substantial and fast sailing brig ALERT, I. Simpson, master, burthen 160 tons, or 1400 bbls—two years old. She will be ready for the reception of a cargo in four days. Apply to T. H. HOWLAND.
Who has for sale the cargo of said vessel, consisting of spars and boards.

For Freight,

The elegant and very fast sailing schr ROSE-IN-BLOOM, James K. Allen master, burthen 750 barrels, now in complete order for the reception of a cargo. Apply as above. June 18

For Freight,

The good schr PLANET, capt. Prince, carries 1100 bbls. is in complete order, and will be ready for a cargo in four days, and will take a freight for any eastern port. Apply to W. FOWLE & Co.
Who have for sale said schrs cargo, of
150 tons plaster paris
June 15

For Amsterdam,

The ship HAZARD, Wm. Crabtree junr. master and supercargo. The principal part of her cargo, tobacco, being engaged, will commence loading in a few days. One hundred hogsheads are wanted to fill up, which will be taken at a low rate—consigned to the master or otherwise at the option of the shipper. Apply to
June 15 W. FOWLE & Co.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The fast sailing, N. York built brig BLISS, capt. French, burthen 271 tons, (or about 2500 barrels) copper fastened and well found, and in every respect a first rate vessel, is now ready for the reception of a cargo. Apply to Capt. French on board, at Ramsay's wharf, or to
6 mo 10 THOMAS V. HUCK

For Boston,

Or any Eastern Port,
The schnr. RECOVER, Captain Deering, carries about 900 bbls. is an excellent vessel, will be ready for a cargo in a few days. Apply to WILLIAM FOWLE & Co.
Who have just received, for sale,
100 casks nails, assorted sizes
10 casks Zant currants
20 casks fresh rice
June 12

For Sale,

The elegant and very fast sailing sloop FRANCES, burthen 40 tons, nearly new, and in complete order.—Apply to T. H. HOWLAND
2 mo 20

For Freight.

The newand fast sailing brig COLUMBUS, Joseph Hunter, master, burthen about 1100 bbls and now ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
May 1 JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, &c.

BRYAN HAMPSON & Co. offer for sale
Sugar in hhds tierces and barrels
Green coffee in bags
Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, of the best importations
Sicily, Madeira, Lisbon. Port and Malaga wines, all of the first quality, in pipes and quarter casks
Old Jamaica and Antigua rum in hhds
A few barrels flaxseed oil
Spanish flotant and Bengall indigo
With a general assortment of groceries, as usual. May 26

Public Notice.

THE WHITE POST again for sale, on a credit of ten years, having good security and paying the interest of the money annually—the price three thousand dollars. The improvements—two houses joined together and weather boarded, a porch full length in front, and shed the whole length behind; containing sixteen rooms and a cellar, the store and counting-house included; kitchen, smoke house. &c. with a snug Barn—there is but one store at the place at present.
WM. CARNEGY.
June 23

For Sale,

SIX shares of the Columbian Factory Stock. To an individual who has money to invest in stock, perhaps there is none at this time that offers so fair a prospect for profit as the cotton spinning, as the raw material can be had at a little more than half of what it could two years past. The extreme pressure is the only inducement to sell. Enquire of the printer.

Liverpool Salt Afloat.

THE cargo of the ship General Lingan, capt Westo, from Liverpool, of
8000 oushels Coarse Salt, and
500 Sacks Blown do.
For sale by
June 25 WM. FOWLE & CO.

Notice.

THE firm of LAWRASON & FOWLE, being dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS LAWRASON, all persons having claims are requested to present them for settlement; and those indebted to make payment to WILLIAM FOWLE,
june 10 Surviving Partner.

Notice.

WILLIAM FOWLE has taken into copartnership Mr. HENRY DANGERFIELD; and the business of the late firm of LAWRASON & FOWLE will hereafter be conducted under that of
june 10 WILLIAM FOWLE & Co.

Salt.

TEN THOUSAND bushels of Liverpool coarse—Cadiz and Turks Island salt, received per brigs Benefactor and Dove, and schnr Virginia Ann, and for sale by M. Miller & Son, or
jan 22 T. H. HOWLAND.

Saint Croix Sugar.

TWELVE hhds superfine St. Croix sugar landing this day on Ramsay's wharf, will be sold on reasonable terms there or at the warehouse of Tho's Irwin.
April 27 tf N. REILLY.

Plaister Paris.

JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale, the cargo of brig Domestic, of 100 tons Plaister Paris. may 27

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD BLACKSMITH. For one well recommended liberal wages will be given. Apply at Fort Washington.
April 28

Ground Allum Salt.

SIXTEEN hundred bushels on board brig Bliss, from Liverpool, for sale by
May 28 LINDSAY & HILL

John H. Ladd & Co.

OFFER for sale, received per schooner Primrose,
5 cases mens' and boy's fine shoes
12 bbs mackarel
60 casks Thomastown lime may 25

Fish Barrels and Salt.

TWELVE hundred fish barrrels, superior quality, which will be sold low.
6000 bushels salt, suitable for the fisheries.
ALSO,
Cordage and cork for seines, for sale by
Feb 18 tf A. ADAMS, Central wharf.

Holland Gin, Whiskey, &c.

FIVE pipes pure Holland gin
85 bbls Baltimore whisky, just received and for sale by
SAML. MESSERSMITH.
Who has in store,
5 pipes Malaga wine
2 hhds and 5 bbls country gin
80 boxes Hyde's mould candles assorted sizes
40 do fancy soap
80 do Spanish segars
500 reams wrapping paper
190 bottles castor oil
21 bbls tar
A few casks Goshen cheese, &c. &c
April 14

Vaccine Institution.

THE small pox having appeared in Alexandria, such persons as have been vaccinated by the subscriber are invited to attend at his office, on St. Asaph-street, between Prince and Duke streets, to have their arms examined. Indigent persons are also invited to the same place for the purpose of being vaccinated. The subscriber will attend at his office every day in the week except Sunday, from 7 o'clock until 10 in the morning, for the purpose of receiving them.

He proposes also to be less particular than heretofore in the investigation of their claims to the benefit of the institution, as may respect their indigence and length of residence in town. The subscriber earnestly requests all such citizens as may be acquainted with persons liable to contagion, to send them without delay as above directed, where they will be served effectually and gratuitously.
March 5 tf GUST. A. BROWN.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber yesterday, a negro, named FREDERICK, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, had on when he eloped a bottle green close bodied coat, velvet pantaloons, black cassimere vest, fur hat about half worn—took a bundle containing sundry articles of clothing.—Said Frederick has a remarkable scar on his right thigh. It is supposed he is lurking about Alexandria, for the purpose of obtaining a passage for the north. Whoever apprehends said negro out of the state of Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, or secured in jail, so that I get him; if taken within the state of Maryland thirty dollars, and all reasonable charges if brought home to the subscriber's residence, in Charles co. about 7 miles from Piscataway.
GEORGE DEMENT.
The editors of the National Intelligencer and Baltimore Federal Gazette will please publish the above for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette for payment.
June 2 d4w

A House Keeper Wanted.

A MIDDLE aged woman, of correct moral and industrious habits, who is capable of taking the management of a family in the country, may hear of an eligible situation on application to the printer of the Alexandria Gazette. tf May 4

Notice.

JOSEPH B. LADD has assumed the place of his father in the firm of *John H. Ladd & Co.*
JOHN H LADD,
JOHN WHEELWRIGHT
May 2 JOSEPH B. LADD.

Salt.

EIGHT THOUSAND bushels Isle of May salt, fit for the fisheries. Apply to JOHN DOUGLASS & Co.
March 11 Or JONAH THOMPSON.

Hats, Furs, &c.

SAMUEL D HARPER has just received on commission, at his store on King-street,
Gentlemen's first, second and third quality beaver hats
Gentlemen's common do
Ladies' black beaver do
Do brown do do
Children's fancy hats
Servants' glazed do
Black and brown feathers
ALSO,
First and second quality beaver
Camel hair
Raccoon skins.
All of which will be sold on reasonable terms. tf March 4

Look Here.

ALL classes of citizens concerned for the welfare of their posterity and the community at large, are informed that there has just been published an ornamental sheet, entitled an

Antidote for Duelling;

containing the folly and wickedness of that practice, in forcible and energetic language; mostly selected from the sacred scriptures. They are to be had at the book-stores of Messrs. *Davis & Force* at Washington, and at the different book-stores in Alexandria. March 19

English & German Almanacs

For 1819,

WITH a large and general stock of *school books and stationary*, suitable for the country trade, for sale by
Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes, with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

The Gentleman's

ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCER
For 1819,

CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled pages for memorandums; duties payable on goods, &c.; naval and custom house officers; public appraisers; information concerning patents; post office establishment; official army and navy lists; a correct register of the American navy; marine corps; government of the U. States, executive, legislative and judiciary; territorial governments; intercourse with foreign nations; directors and cashiers of the bank of the U. States, &c. &c.
ALSO,
THE LADY's POCKET-BOOK for 1819,
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages for memorandums; description of Pitcairn's island; bishop Watson's letter on a future state; remarks on female dress and on marriage; morality of the Batrledore; account of the Cherokee schools. *Selected Poetry*—Answers to last year's enigmas; charades; new and fashionable songs; rebusses. New country dances and waltzes; marketing tables; tables reducing shillings and pence to cents; also for showing the value of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence—
Are just received for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
November 24 dtf

Notice,

To Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Tanners, Harness-Makers, Saddlers, Hatters, &c.

BELIEVING as I do, that PROVIDENCE at Fairfax Court-House, would be a suitable situation for mechanics of the above description. I offer to such, lots in that village for sale, on ground rent for ever—will build and furnish suitable houses and rent to them, or furnish brick to them to build with; and invite any who feel disposed to settle there, for the purpose of carrying on their respective trades to advantage, to come and view the situation. It is a very public place, the centre of the county, where the superior and county courts are held. The Little River Turnpike Road passes through this little town from Alexandria westward, and where all the public meetings for the county, &c. are held; and where trades of the aforesaid description being carried on, would meet with great encouragement, and be a public convenience to the country around. No situation can be more healthy—good water, and fire wood cheap. Mechanics of the above description must generally depend on the country people, farmers, &c. to be their customers. Here they would be in a convenient situation for all the purposes. I invite a call, and view for themselves. I would also furnish lots adjacent, from one to five acres each, for cultivation, pasture, &c. on moderate terms; all of which can be shown, and terms made known, on application to RICH'D. RATCLIFFE.
Fairfax Court-House. Va.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 28th of April, from the farm of the subscriber, in Dogue Neck, Fairfax Co. Virginia, negro HARRY, aged about twenty three years, about five feet ten inches high, very black, well built, has a considerable impediment in his speech, when spoken to evinces much confusion, and replies almost unintelligibly: had on when he left home, a much worn suit of domestic cloth. I have every reason to believe that he is endeavoring to pass for a free man, and as such went off in some of the bay craft during the late fishing season. All masters of vessels are forewarned from harboring or taking into their employ said negro, under penalty of having the law rigidly enforced against them. I will give twenty dollars, if taken in the county of Fairfax, or district of Columbia; if beyond that distance, the above reward, provided he is secured in jail so that I get him again. WILLIAM MASON.
Charles County, Md. June 1.
The editors of the National Intelligencer and Baltimore Federal Gazette will insert the above until forbid, and send their accounts to Port Tobacco for payment.
June 11 tf

Was Committed

TO the jail for Alexandria county, as a runaway, on 21st inst. a negro man, who calls himself HENRY WILLIAMSON, alias JACOB ROBINSON. The said negro is about 25 years of age, and about 5 feet six inches high, of a yellow complexion; he had on a blue cotton jacket, and linen trowsers. When committed, he said he was the property of Mr. Elliot, of Baltimore, but now says he is the property of a Mr. Tyson, of the same place, and that he will be entitled to his freedom in a short time.
The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.
AND'W ROUNSAVELL.
May 29

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received at Fort Washington until the 20th inst. for supplying the troops with fresh beef twice a week for the ensuing year. The price will be stated per pound.
FELIX ANSART,
Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.
Fort Washington, June 3

The Public

CAN at all times be supplied, on the very best terms, with checks and bills at sight, and short dates to suit their convenience, on

Baltimore,	New-York,
Philadelphia,	Boston.

Apply at my *Exchange Banking House*, Bridge-street, Georgetown, where the fair and most reasonable exchange can be had on bank notes from all parts of the United States. ROMULUS RIGGS.
February 22

Shoes and Hats

S. & D. REED

HAVE just received a fresh supply, consisting of the following kinds—
Ladies' morocco bootees [colored
Do walking shoes, black &
Do leather do
Do cork sole do
Do morocco slips with military heels
Do black and colored
Do kid slips do
Misses' and children's morocco and leather shoes
Men's calf skin shoes
Do thick do; boys' thick and bound do
Men's and boys low priced hats
Boys' white wool low priced do
boxes ladies' fine straw bonnets
All of the above articles are offered for sale at low prices for cash, or at the usual time to punctual dealers that purchase by the quantity. We take this method to inform country merchants that we have made arrangements for a large supply of shoes for the ensuing spring, and shall be able to furnish them at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices. tf February 12

Pickling Vinegar.

I HAVE at my Vinegar Yard on Fairfax street, opposite the first Presbyterian Church, a large quantity of
Very choice Cider Vinegar,
which I will warrant—And which I will sell by the barrel at 25 cents per gallon, and by the single gallon at 33 cents.
Attendance will be given from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening.
june 21 JNO. T. BROOKS.

Cotton Twist.

A quantity of Cotton Twist, of assorted numbers, and from an approved manufactory, (all throstle,) for sale by
tf THOMAS V. HUCK.
4 mo 25th

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living in King George's county Va. on Monday the 22nd March, a yellow man named JAMES, about 22 years of age, his fore-teeth wide apart, and cannot speak very quick—had on Virginia cloth clothes and carried off a shaggy great coat, he has a father named Peter Hall, who lives with the widow Morgan, at Oak Hill, Fauquier Co. and his grandfather, old Frederick Hall, is supposed to be living at Mr. Terrett's near Alexandria, and it is likely he may be lurking about there. I will give the above reward for apprehending and securing said fellow so that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.
J. H. WASHINGTON.
Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said fellow tf June 14

For Sale,

AN excellent cook. He will be sold to a resident of the District—is a first rate servant. For further particulars apply to the printer. 6w june 9

Quills & Black Lead Pencils,

OF a very superior quality, suitable for banks, public offices, &c. just received for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
May 7

William Devaugn,

Hair Dresser and Wig Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for their past favors, and hopes a continuance of the same by his strict attention to business, having made arrangements for making wigs and scetpe, and all other work in the hair line, at reduced prices.
I will give the highest price for long hair.
May 14

Cotton.

TWENTY-TWO bales excellent quality Georgia Upland—just received and for sale by T. H. HOWLAND.
january 4

Liverpool Salt.

TWO THOUSAND bushels coarse Liverpool salt, the cargo of the sloop Alert, for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE,
Who have just received 100 boxes fresh raisins. january 13

Land Warrants,

FOR services in the revolutionary war, in the Virginia line on continental establishment.
Owners of, and those entitled (being all who served three years and upwards,) to warrants of the above description, are informed that, under the authority of a law of the United States, locations will, on the 4th day of July next, be permitted to be made on some valuable lands on the Scioto river, and the head waters of the Great Miami river—And as it will be the last opportunity to acquire good land, owners of warrants will do well not to neglect it.
Any warrants forwarded to the subscriber, will be located on such land as he may suppose most likely to please his employers. CADWALLADER WALLACE.
Chillicothe, (Ohio) April 15 19t*

Notice.

THE subscriber will resume the practice of medicine and surgery in all their branches. His shop, where medicines will be retailed and orders put up as heretofore, is for the present on Royal-st. next door to Peter Sherron's.
March 29 ARCHD. B. DICK.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN of sober and steady habits, to superintend a fishery. None need apply but one who is well acquainted with seine hauling, and can come well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.
February 24

For Sale or Lease,

THE following tracts of land in Charles county, Maryland: one lying on the Potomac, at the mouth of Pomonkey creek, containing three hundred and forty acres, about 16 miles from Alexandria, the larger portion level land, of a stiff soil, well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat and tobacco, and equal in fertility to any in the neighborhood. On this farm is one of the most elegant sites for building of all those fine heights which border the Potomac, commanding the most extensive view of the adjacent country, both in Virginia and Maryland, for more than twenty miles up and down the river: located in a genteel neighborhood, it would make an agreeable residence, and from its proximity to market, with the advantage of the best navigation, an extremely profitable farm.—The tenant's houses would accommodate the negroes for its cultivation.
A Tract, about one mile back from the former, containing 334 acres, a large portion in wood, white and red oak, and some chesnut; the remainder a tenement in tolerable repair, the whole a high stiff soil, similar to the one above mentioned.
A Tract, lying at the mouth of Mattawoman Creek, about 25 miles from Alexandria, the whole first rate flat river land, now completely enclosed.—On this tract is a noted fishery, called Rum Point, at which there has been cleared upwards of two thousand dollars per annum, and where independent of the fish sold on the shore, there might be put up from one to two thousand barrels every season; besides the profits of the fishery, the advantage of manuring the farm with the offal of the shore, the whole, with a small portion of industry, might be made to produce ten barrels of corn per acre. On the shore, are a dwelling house, houses for holding salt, and curing any quantity of fish, and for the accommodation of hands.
A Tract, lying about 14 miles from the last mentioned, containing 236 acres, more than 200 of which are in wood, and would cut from 25 to 30 cords per acre, within one mile of the river, where wood has rarely sold for less than five dollars per cord. It will be divided into 50 or 25 acre lots, to suit purchasers.—If preferred, the wood will be sold standing, for so much per acre.
If not disposed of, previous to the first day of Sept. next, the above mentioned arable lands, will be leased out, upon advantageous terms, for five or seven years, at the option of the lessees.
Application to be made to the subscriber, residing near the head of Mattawoman Creek, Charles county, Maryland.
june 25 d4w G. MASON.

GAZETTE
AND
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1819.

A FRIEND OF THE CONSTITUTION.—NO. III.

I now proceed to enquire how the principles of the common law apply to the case. Although I might cite from that code, examples of the extended construction of the words of a grant for the purpose of implying what is not expressed.—As that "by the grant of a house, an orchard, and curtilage, may pass;" (a) or might cite from it the most complete evidence that the *intention* is the most sacred rule of interpretation. I am content to limit my observations to the phrases quoted by Hampden.

I admit it to be a principle of common law, "that when a man grants any thing, he grants also that without which the grant cannot have its effect;" and, by this word "effect," I understand, not a stinted, half-way effect, but full and complete effect, according to the intention of the parties, and to their mutual accommodation. Thus, a right of way over the land of another for a particular purpose, whether given expressly or by implication, is to be so exercised as to effect that purpose completely, with convenience to the grantee, and with as little injury to the landholder as is compatible with the full enjoyment of the right. The same principle is laid down by Lord Coke in the passage also quoted by Hampden.—"For," says that great lawyer, "when the law doth give any thing, it giveth, implied by whatsoever is necessary for the taking and enjoying of the same. And, therefore, the law giveth all that which is convenient; viz. free entry, egress, and regress, as much as is necessary." Hampden says the word "convenient" is here convertible with "necessary." This is true. But it is not less true that the word "necessary" is here convertible with "convenient." Lord Coke uses both words, as they are often used, in nearly the same sense. When so used, they signify neither a feigned convenience, nor a strict necessity; but a reasonable convenience, and a qualified necessity; both to be regulated by the state of the parties, and the nature of the act to be done. In this case, according to Lord Coke, the party having ingress, egress, and regress, in order to bring away his own, is not obliged to take it away at once; or before it is ready; he may use a reasonable convenience.

I admit also, "that the incident is to be taken *in a reasonable and easy sense*, and not strained to comprehend things remote, unlikely, or unusual." By which I understand, that no strained construction, either to include or exclude the incident, is admissible; but that the natural construction is the true one. This is "taking the incident in a reasonable and easy sense."

The doctrines of the common law then on this subject, are not at variance with those more general principles which are found in the laws of nature and nations. The rules prescribed by each are subjected to that great paramount law of reason, which pervades and regulates all human systems.

The object of language is to communicate the intention of him who speaks, and the great duty of a judge who construes an instrument, is to find the intention of its makers. There is no technical rule applicable to every case, which enjoins us to interpret arguments in a more restricted sense than their words import. The nature of the instrument, the words that are employed, the object to be effected, are all to be taken into consideration, and to have their due weight.

Although I have demonstrated, as I trust, that the quotations of Hampden contradict, instead of proving the principle he would extract from them, I should not do justice to the subject, were I to dismiss it without further comment.

The difference between the instruments in the examples taken from Vattel, or from the books of the common law; and the constitution of a nation, is, I think, too apparent to escape the observation of any reflecting man.

Take that of an invading army, which, after advancing far into the country of its enemy, stipulates for a safe return home.

The parties to this contract are enemies endeavoring to accomplish the ruin of each other. The contract relates to a single operation, the material circumstances connected with which may be, and therefore ought to be, foreseen, and minutely provided for. There is no reason for including in this stipulation, things which it does not clearly reach. Yet even in this case, the words are so construed as to comprehend more than is clearly expressed, in order to give full effect to the manifest intention of the parties. The same observations apply to the case of an interview between enemies.

So, the cases put in the books of the common law, are, all of them, cases of contract between individuals. Having only a single object to provide for, the provisions respecting that object might be explicit and full. It is not to be supposed that any essential circumstance will be omitted, which the parties intended to include in the grant, and there is consequently the less propriety in implying such circumstance. They are all likewise cases of property; and the terms of the grant cannot be enlarged in favor of one man, without impairing the rights of another.—Yet, even in these cases, we have seen that every thing necessary to give full effect to the grant, every thing essential to the perfect enjoyment of the thing granted, passes by implication. Hampden himself is compelled to admit it to be "a clear principle of universal law"—"That the general grant of a thing, or power, carries with it all those means (and those only) which are necessary to the perfection of the grant, or the execution of the power." And he admits also, that by necessary means, he does not intend "in all cases, a sheer necessity"; which I understand to be equivalent to *an absolute or indispensable* necessity.

It can scarcely be necessary to say, that no one of the circumstances which might seem to justify rather a strict construction in the particular cases quoted by Hampden, apply to a constitution. It is not a contract between enemies seeking each other's destruction, and anxious to insert every particular, lest a watchful adversary should take advantage of the omission.—Nor is it a case where implications in favor of one man impair the vested rights of another. Nor is it a contract for a single object, every thing relating to which, might be recollected and inserted. It is the act of a people, creating a government, without which they cannot exist as a people. The powers of this government are conferred for their own benefit, are essential to their own prosperity, and are to be exercised for their good, by persons chosen for that purpose by themselves. The object of the instrument is not a single one which can be minutely described, with all its circumstances. The attempt to do so, would totally change its nature, and defeat its purpose. It is intended to be a general system for all future times, to be adapted by those who administer it, to all future occasions that may come within its own view. From its nature, such an instrument can describe only the great objects it is intended to accomplish, and state in general terms, the specific powers which are deemed necessary for those objects. To direct the manner in which these powers are to be exercised, the means by which the objects of the government are to be effected, a legislature is granted. This would be totally useless, if its office and duty were performed in the constitution. This legislature is an emanation from the people themselves. It is a part chosen to represent the whole, and to mark, according to the judgement of the nation, its course, within those great outlines which are given in the constitution. It is impossible to construe such an instrument rightly, without adverting to its nature, and marking the points of difference which distinguish it from ordinary contracts.

The case which comes nearest to it, is a treaty regulating the future intercourse between two nations. If in such a treaty "it is impossible from the narrow limits of the human mind," to foresee all cases and circumstances, or include all consequences of what is appointed or promised, if, "from the impossibility of entering into this immense detail," the terms of a treaty must be general, and must be applied by interpretation to particular cases, so as to effect the intention of the parties; how much more impossible is it for a constitution to enter into this immense detail, and how much more necessary is it that its principles be applied to particulars by the legislature.

A still more decisive objection to the exact application of the cases put by Hampden, is, that a rule applicable to powers, which may, strictly speaking, be denominated incidental, is not equally applicable to all the means of executing enumerated powers.

An "incident," Hampden tells us, "is defined, in the common law, to be a thing appertaining to, or following another, as being more worthy or principal;" and is defined by Johnson, to be means falling in beside the main design. In his second proposition, he considers "an incident as an additional power."

I am content with these definitions. In applying them to the subject under consideration, I shall show conclusively that the means by which a power expressly granted is to be executed, would, most generally, be improperly classed with incidental powers.

Congress has power "to raise and support armies." Will any man contend that an act for raising an army of ten thousand men, for appointing the proper officers, for enlisting the troops, for allowing them pay and rations, proceeds from a power *appertaining to, or following* the principal power to raise and support armies? Can such an act, with any propriety, be denominated, "means falling in beside the main design?" or "an additional power?"

Is it not too clear for controversy that such an act would be the direct execution of the principal power, and not of one appertaining to or following it? That it would be the main design itself, and not "means falling in beside it?" That it would be the primary, and not "an additional power?"

Had the right "to make rules for the government of the land and naval forces" not been expressly granted, a law made for that purpose would have rested, for its support, on the incidental or implied powers of congress, and to a question respecting its constitutionality, the doctrines of implication would have applied. But, the constitution having expressly given this power, the law enacting the articles of war is the instrument, or the means by which congress has chosen to execute it. With these means the doctrine of incidents has nothing to do. No court has a right to enquire whether the punishments inflicted by the articles of war are necessary or unnecessary. The means are appropriate, and congress may, constitutionally, select and vary them at will.

So congress has power "to establish post offices and post roads."

The law designating post offices and post roads, with all the provisions relating to that subject, is made in execution of this power. Such laws are the means which congress chuses to employ. But the right to punish those who rob the mail is an incidental power, and the question whether it is fairly deducible from the grant is open for argument. Under the confederation, congress possessed no implied powers, and was therefore unable to punish those who robbed the mail, but was capable of regulating the post office. These regulations were means, not incidents.

Thus too congress has power "to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court."

An act constituting these tribunals, defining their jurisdiction, regulating their proceedings, &c. is not an incident to the power, but the means of executing it.—The legislature may multiply or diminish these tribunals, may vary their jurisdiction at will. These laws are means, and the constitution creates no question respecting their necessity. But a law to punish those who falsify a record, or who commit perjury or subornation of perjury, is an execution of an incidental power; and the question whether that incident is fairly deduced from the principal, is open to argument. Under the confederation congress could establish certain courts; but, having no incidental powers, was incapable of punishing those who falsified the records, or committed perjury within those courts.

In the exercise of an incidental power, we are always to enquire whether "it appertains to or follows the principal;" for the power itself may be questioned; but in exercising one that is granted, there is no question about the power, and the very business of a legislature is to select the means. It is not pretended that this right of selection may be fraudulently used to the destruction of the fair land marks of the constitution. Congress certainly may not, under the pretext of collecting taxes, or of guaranteeing to each state a republican form of government, alter the law of descents; but if the means have a plain relation to the end—if they be direct, natural and appropriate, who, but the people at the elections, shall, under the pretext of their being unnecessary, control the legislative will, and direct its understanding?

The distinction then between a power which is "incidental" or "additional" to another, and the means which may be employed to carry a given power into execution, though not perceived by Hampden, is most obvious. I have been the more particular in stating it, not only because his attention to it produces errors which pervade his whole argument, but because also it has led him to the application of language of the most unbecoming as well as unmerited asperity, to the juges of the supreme court. He is excessively displeased with them for not having used the the word "incident" when speaking of "means." The term "means," he says, "started up on the present occasion, is not only undefined, but is general; and *guile*," he has permitted himself to add, "*covers itself under general expressions*. Why should the supreme court," he continues, "trump up a term on this occasion, which is equally novel, undefined, and general? Why should they select a term which is broad enough to demolish the limits prescribed to the general government by the constitution?"

All this irritation is excited by the heinous offence of using, when, speaking on one subject, words directly applicable to that subject, instead of employing those Hampden choses to prescribe, but which belong to another, and a totally different subject. All must admit that there are *means* by which a legislature may carry its powers into execution; and Hampden is, I believe, the only man in the United States who will deny that the word *means* expresses that idea more accurately, and with more precision, than the word *incidents*.

It is certainly a piece of information which must surprise if it does not instruct us, that the word *means* has been "trumped up on this occasion" by the supreme court, that it is "equally novel, undefined and general," and that it is "broad enough to demolish the limits prescribed to the general government."

These strange positions are not in themselves more curious than the manner in which they are supported. *We* might reasonably expect to find that this favorite term "incidental," which must be dragged into use, not only where it is appropriate, but where it is inappropriate also, was employed in the constitution, and might thence derive some pretensions to this preference over every other word. It is not however to be found in that instrument—and one would therefore suppose, might be used or rejected with impunity, according to its fitness to the subject discussed.

But Hampden tells us that the terms "necessary" and "incidental" powers "were those uniformly used at the outset of the constitution; while the term means is entirely of modern origin." In support of this assertion he immediately quotes a passage from the Federalist, which contains the word *means*, and does not contain the word *incidental* "A power," says the Federalist in the passage referred to, "is nothing but the ability or faculty of doing a thing, and that ability includes the means necessary for its execution."

If, instead of this general reference to the terms "uniformly used at the outset of the constitution" we go to particulars, we find the words *incidental* and *means*, employed equally, as either in the opinion of the speaker or writer was best adapted to the occasion.

In the debates in the first congress on the bank bill, we find the opponents of that measure continually using the word *means*—and some gentlemen said "the true exposition of a necessary mean to produce a given end, was that mean without which the end could not be produced."

The friends of the bill also employed the same term. They maintained the sound construction of the clause granting to congress the right "to make all laws necessary and proper" for carring into execution the powers vested in the government, to be a recognition of an authority in the national legislature to employ all the known usual *means* for executing those powers. They farther contended that a bank was a known and usual instrument by which several of them were exercised.

In the opinions afterwards given on this subject by the cabinet ministers, as stated to us in the life of Washington, this term is repeatedly used. The secretary of state and the attorney general, observe in substance, that "the constitution allows only the means which are necessary, not those which are convenient." And, after stating the dangerous consequences of such a latitudinous construction as they suppose was contended for by the friends of the bill, these gentlemen add therefore it was that the constitution restrained them to *necessary means*, that is to say, to those *means* without which the grant of power must be nugatory."

The secretary of the treasury commences his argument with the general proposition. "That every power vested in a government, is, in its nature, *sovereign*, and includes, by *force* of the *term* a right to employ all the *means* requisite and *fairly applicable* to the attainment of the *ends* of such power.

It would be tedious to cite from this masterly argument, every passage in which we find this word *means*. It is used whenever the occasion requires it. It is used too in all the papers of the day which have fallen within my observation. How then can Hampden justify his assertion that this word is "trumped up" by the supreme court, that it is "novel, undefined, and general?"

The third & last proposition of Hampden is. "that the insertion of the words *necessary and proper* in the last part of the 8th section of the 1st article, did not enlarge powers previously given, but were inserted only through abundant caution."

To the declaration that I do not mean to controvert this proposition, I will only add the following extract from the opinion of the supreme court. "The result of the most careful and attentive consideration bestowed upon this clause is that, if it does not enlarge, it cannot be construed to restrain the powers of congress, or to impair the rights of the legislature to exercise its best judgement in the selection of measures to carry into execution the constitutional powers of the government. If no other motive for its insertion can be suggested, a sufficient one is found in the desire to remove all doubts respecting the right to legislate on that vast mass of incidental powers which must be involved in the constitution, if that instrument be not a splendid bauble."

The court then does not give to these words any greater extension than is allowed to them by Hampden.

The three general propositions laid down by this writer as containing those great and fundamental truths which are to convict the supreme court of error, have now been examined. The first is directly affirmed, & the last admitted, in the opinion so much reprobated. The second contains in itself, no principle, which that opinion controverts. Yet the quotations arranged under it, and the aspersions, alike unjust and injurious on the supreme court of our country, which are intermingled with those quotations, have been noticed in some detail, because this was necessary to the correct understanding of this application to the subject under discussion.

A FRIEND OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Detroit, June 11.

Three or four days ago, Waogan, the Indian who made the deposition before Geo. M'Dougall, Esq (the substance of which was given in our last,) was found dead a few miles up the river Rouge; he was scalped, and his scalp was hanging on a stick, which was stuck in the ground near his head. The circumstances attending his death, as they have been related to us, are as follow: Waogan was a quarrelsome and mischievous Indian, and was, as the Indians say, constantly using his endeavors to promote a quarrel of some kind.—After the affair on the river Rouge, which resulted in the death of the young Tonquish, his behaviour was very insolent to the relatives of the deceased, whom he stigmatized as cowards for not revenging the death of their kinsman, and advised them to seek revenge. It is further stated, that he and one or two others, whom he had misled, stole from the surveying party in the vicinity of the river Rouge their provisions, and once or twice took them away forcibly.

This conduct of *Waogan* alarmed the well-disposed Indians, and they came to a determination, after a brief consultation, to put him to death, and the sentence was executed immediately.

This circumstance shows, in a very conclusive manner, that the Indians desire to live in amity with the whites, and that they are capable of foreseeing, and greatly fear, the consequences of a quarrel with them. It is therefore to be hoped, that prejudices which may exist against the Indians, will not lead any white man to insult them, or to the commission of any act which may tend to do away the sentiments with which they are now impressed in relation to the whites.

Last Sunday evening, three men left this place in a boat for Grosse Isle; when opposite Petite Cote, on the Canada shore, the wind compelled them to lay to, near the shore. At this place they were hailed by a man in the service of Capt. Elliot, who we believe is a revenue officer. The man boarded the boat, and was informed by the boatmen that they had only a wagon and some provisions on board. The man was somewhat intoxicated, and left the boat apparently satisfied. He went to Capt. Elliot, who ordered him to desist from troubling the boatmen. Soon after, he returned to the shore and ordered the men to come on shore or he would shoot them; and on their refusing, he fired his gun at them, and wounded two very badly; a buckshot passed through the jacket of the third. The man immediately escaped to the woods, but has since surrendered himself at this place. He proves to be an American deserter. The offence having been committed out of the jurisdiction of our courts, the man can only be punished here for his military crime of desertion. It is much to be regretted that some reciprocal arrangement does not exist between the two governments, whereby murderers, thieves, and other criminals, (who have only to cross the river to escape,) could be brought to meet the punishment due their deeds.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, June 19.

Halifax papers to the 12th inst. were yesterday received. Several vessels had arrived from Ireland with passengers, some of them for the United States—one brought out 103, another 113. The Queensbury packet 5 days from New-York had also arrived. The ship Asia, capt. Ward, from the Isle of Wight with troops, had arrived after having been ashore on Cape Sable; several of the passengers left the ship for the Island, but failing in their attempt to reach it, returned to find the ship, but were unable to do it on account of the fog. They then shaped their course for Newfoundland, and on the second day after leaving the ship fell in with the American schr. Fidelia and Sally, Howes, from Boston for Labrador, on board of which they were received, and afterwards a part of them were put on board a vessel bound to Halifax, where they arrived. The passengers express their gratitude to Capt Howes for his humane treatment.

COMMERCIAL DISTRESS IN EUROPE.

It appears that there had been no amelioration of the commercial distress in Eu-

---

(a) Ch. 5. b. 3 Ba. abr. 396 c. b. 6 Ba. abr. 3 Co. Litt. 56 b.

land. Gore's Liverpool Advertiser, speaking of the situation of the times, observes—

"It is acknowledged by every one, that commerce was never in such a situation as at present. Property of every kind is depreciating daily. The recent failures will produce the most disastrous effect; and many, who are not in the lightest degree injured by them directly, must very soon be seriously affected by the destruction of all confidence."

The Liverpool Mercury says—

"Now the fact is, that there never was a period, in our recollection, when pecuniary embarrasments, distress, and dismay, were so conspicuous as at the present—Scarcely a day passes over our heads without some commercial failures; and every one we meet in the street has something to tell us about returned bills or the absolute impossibility of obtaining payments."

By last Evening's Mail.

New-York Gazette Office,
June 29, 1819.

FROM THE SPANISH MAINE.

We are indebted to captain Pierce of the schr. Sea Serpent, from Chagres for the articles of capitulation, in Spanish, of M'Gregor's army to the royalists at Porto Bello—and a proclamation of Lord Cochrane, issued from on board the flag ship O'Higgins, in the Bay of Calao, on the first of March last, declaring in a state of blockade all the ports, bays, harbors, and the whole coast of the Kingdom of Peru. A translation follows.

PROCLAMATION

By Lord Cochrane, vice admiral of Chili, admiral and commander in chief of the ships and vessels of the state.

Being authorised and commanded by the supreme government of Chili, strictly to blockade the ports, bays, harbors, and the whole coast of the kingdom of Peru, I hereby declare as follows:

1st. That the port of Calao, and all the other ports, bays and harbors, as well as the line of coast from the port of Gauyaquil to Alacama, in Peru, are in a state of formal blockade.

2d. All vessels are strictly prohibited from carrying on any commerce, or holding communication with the said ports and places, within the mentioned line of blockade.

3d. No ships or vessels belonging to friendly or neutral powers, now in the bay of Callao, or in any of the ports or anchorages comprehended within the blockade aforesaid, shall be permitted to sail therefrom, after the lapse of eight days from the date hereof.

4th No neutral flag shall in any case be suffered to cover or neutralize the property of Spaniards, or of the inhabitants of the countries subject to the King of Spain.

5th. Any neutral vessel navigating under false or double papers, or which shall not have the necessary documents to prove the ownership of the property, shall suffer the penalties applicable to the goods and merchandize of enemies.

6th. Every neutral vessel which shall have on board military officers, masters, supercargoes or merchants of the countries subject to the King of Spain, shall be sent to Valparaiso, there to be adjudged according to the law of nations,

7th The present notification shall be transmitted to those whom it may concern.

Given on board the O'Higgins bearing the flag of the commander in chief, in the Bay of Callao, this first day of March, 1819.

(Signed) COCHRANE.

By his Lordship's command,
ANTO. A. FONTE, Sec'ry.

List of vessels at Callao, ordered off by Lord Cochrane, on the 1st of March, 1819.

American vessels.—Ships Two Catharines, Hyatt; Flying Fish, Fitch; Beaver Cleveland; brigs Macedonia, Smith; Boxer, Skider; Canton, Coffin, late Timson.

English vessels.—Indian Oak, Guttrick; Inspector; Ciotilda; Columbia; Catalina;

French vessel.—La Gazette, of Port Malo.

Notice.

☞ The Members of the WASHINGTON SOCIETY of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that a regular meeting of the said society will be held at the room, adjoining the Exchange Coffee House, on *Monday*, the 5th July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. As business of importance will come before the society, a punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order,

C. P. THOMPSON, Sec.
june 30 4t

Exchange Coffee-House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA....July 1.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Three Sisters, Lovell, 13 days fr. Boston; plaster, lime, sugar, coffee, lemons, &c. to Abijah Adams.

Sloop Abeona, Knapp, 6 days from New York; dry goods, groceries, &c. to Wm. Fowle & Co. R. M'Crea & Co. J. H. Ladd & Co. and oranges to Lindsay & Hill; also lignumvita for the Navy Yard. Left a brig and schooner yesterday morning, in Nanjemoy Reach: bound up.

CLEARED,

Brig Three Brothers, Simmons, Georgetown.

Schr. Favorite, Yates, do.

Schr. George Washington, Jackson, hence ar. at Norfolk 28th ult. 6o hours.

Sloop Julia, Dalby, from Providence, for this port, arrived at Norfolk on the 28th ult.

State of the Weather.

July 1—At 2 P M. 80½ deg. fair—wind S. W.—Rain, last night.

Molasses. Rum, &c.

RECEIVED by the sloop Julia, captain Delery, and for sale by
E. GORNING, Vowell's whf.
8 hhds. and 4 tierces of molasses
1o do. of N. E. rum
15 bbls. gin
1o boxes of sperm. candles
6 chests of Young Hyson Tea.
july 2 6t

For Freight,

The good schr. THREE SISTERS, capt Lovell, burthen 6o tons, or about 4oo barrels, will be ready tomorrow to receive freight for any eastern port on application to
J. H. LADD & Co.

Who offer for sale received per said schr.
2o tons plaster; casks lime
A few hhds molasses and N. E. rum
15 bags filberts. July 2

For New York,

The sloop ABEONA, W. Knap, master, burthen 35o bbls. and will be ready to load a cargo on Monday next. Apply to J. H. LADD & Co.
July 2

To Rent,

A commodious three story brick dwelling house on Washington-st. lately occupied by Mr. John Jackson. ALSO,

A small frame house, on Fairfax-street, between King and Prince streets. In my absence, application may be made to R. Veitch.
j2 JOHN LLOYD. d3t

Oranges and Lemons.

FIFTY boxes Oranges,
5o do Lemons,
Landing from sloop Abeona, for sale by
july 2 WM. FOWLE & Co.

Union Bank Alexandria

1st July, 1819.

ON or after TUESDAY next the 6th inst. the Stockholders in this institution can receive at the Bank, a dividend upon their Stock, from the profits of the last six months of two per cent. By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cash'r.

To Rent,

(With the exception of Two Rooms)

That three story brick house situated on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Royal streets, and nearly opposite the store of Mordecai Miller The part now offered for rent consists of four good rooms, besides an underground kitchen and a well finished garret It will be rented on very moderate terms, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the bank of Alexandria.

R. C. NORTON.
july 2 tuthstf

For Boston,

THE schr. SALONA, Nye master, burthen 800 tons, will be ready to receive a cargo in three days.

Apply to A. ADAMS,
Central wharf.

Who have for sale her cargo,
120 tons Plaster of Paris.
July 1 3t

Oats.

FOUR hundred bushels of heavy oats, received, and for sale by
E. CORNING,
Vowell's wharf.

Freight.

Two hundred barrels of freight wanted for the brig George Washington, for Providence, R. I.—Enquire as above. 6t july 1.

Bacon.

SEVEN thousand lbs. prime Bacon can be had low, for CASH, on application to LINDSAY & HILL
june 3o 3t

Molasses & Tobacco.

SEVEN hhds. molasses, excellent quality, this day landing from schooner Primrose, from Boston.

Twenty kegs chewing tobacco, superior quality, this day landing from schr. Jane, from Richmond, for sale by
may 26 JOHN JACKSON & CO.

40,000 Dollars.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

NATIONAL LOTTERY.

SECOND CLASS.

SCHEME.

100 prizes of	$1,000 is	$100,000
1 prize of	40,000 is	40,000
2 prizes of	10,000 is	20,000
4 ditto	5,000 is	20,000
20 ditto	500 is	10,000
60 ditto	100 is	6,000
2,500 ditto	40 is	104,000
		$300,000
10,000 tickets, at $30		300,000

PRIZES ALL FLOATING.

First 1000 blanks entitled to $40 each.
2 prizes of 5,000 dollars floating from 1st day's drawing.
1 ditto 5,000 floating from 5th do.
1 ditto 5,000 ditto 7th do.
1 ditto 10,000 ditto 10th do.
1 ditto 10,000 ditto 15th do.
1 ditto 40,000 ditto 17th do.

The drawing of 500 tickets is called a day's drawing, and will regulate that of the above prizes.

The drawing will commence at the city of Washington in the month of October next, positively, unless the sale of tickets will allow it to be done *sooner*.

Cash will be promptly advanced for prizes, at either of D. GILLESPIE'S United States' Lottery Offices, No. 104, Broadway, opposite the City Hotel, New-York; No. 11, South Third, between Chesnut and Market streets, Philadelphia; & Pennsylvania Avenue, City of Washington.

This splendid Lottery being under the authority of the United States, and the prizes all floating, as specified, offers the greatest inducements to venders and adventurers. As the tickets can be sold in any part of the United States, orders (post-paid) forwarded to the subscriber at either of the above offices, from venders, associates, or individuals, for tickets or chances, will receive thankful and punctual attendance, from

june 29 d1m D. GILLESPIE.

Boarding, &c.

THE subscriber can accommodate five or six boarders at his house on Prince, between Union and Water streets, a few doors below Marsteller's auction office, where his whole attention shall be paid in giving them general satisfaction He solicits his friends and the public in general to call on him. He has also, a small, but good assortment of GROCERIES, which he will sell low, for cash.

JOSEPH FEARSON, Sen.
june 29 7t

Lemons and Coffee.

LINDSAY & HILL offer for sale
50 boxes Sicily lemons, in good order
10,000 lb prime green coffee.
june 22

Sugar, Tobacco, &c.

FIRST and second quality muscovado sugar in hhds and barrels
First quality chewing tobacco, 8's & 12's in large and small kegs
Scheidam gin; tar; rum; molasses, for sale by JOHN JACKSON & Co.
June 25

Fairfax County,

June 21st, 1819.

AT a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Fairfax county, convened for the purpose of forming an Auxiliary Colonization Society, William H. Fitzhugh, esq. was called to the chair, and Charles G. Broadwater appointed secretary—when, after the adoption of a constitution and necessary rules for their government, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Wm. H. Fitzhugh, esq. president; Robert T. Thompson, Alexander Waugh, Wm. E. Beckwith, Daniel F. Dulany and John Reid, vice presidents; George W. Hunter, James Sangster, Richard C. Mason, John W. Ashton and Wm. Moss, managers; John Moore, treasurer; and C. G. Broadwater, secretary.

On motion, it was resolved, That the board of managers be requested to take as early and as efficient measures as possible for the attainment of the objects of the society.

Resolved, that the thanks of this Society be presented to the chairman for the able manner in which he has presided at this meeting.

C. G. BROADWATER, Sec'y.
june 25

Sugar.

SUPERFINE sugar in hhds will be landed this day at Irwin's wharf, and will be sold on favorable terms by
N. REILLY,
june 29 at T. Irwin's warehouse

Blown Salt.

JUST RECEIVED, 100 sacks fine salt, large size (Liverpool fill'd) for sale by
June 26 LINDSAY & HILL.

Lemons, Sugars, &c

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR offer for sale,
40 boxes fresh lemons in fine order
35 hhds } 1st, 2d & 3d quality sugars
60 bbls }
25 hhds West India rum
20 do. northern do.
30 hhds } whiskey
20 bbls }
4000 gallons wine and cider vinegar
A few dozen very old superior claret
50 chests gunpowder, imperial and young hyson teas, of choice qualities
36 lb real Durham mustard in tends
50 doz. London and Philadelphia do
30 boxes pepper and pimento
500 reams writing and wrapping paper
200 boxes mould and dipped candles
10,000 lb hard soap
And a general assortment of good wines, liquors and groceries, as usual. june 21

Sugar, Molasses & Coffee.

WE have received by the schoone EMILY, 40 barrels of sugar on consignment, which we will sell altogether, or in lots of 10 barrels, on accommodating terms.—And by the Regulator, a few hhds prime sugars and molasses.

In Store,

Prime green coffee; Spanish hides; tanners' and paint oil; with about 50 quarter kegs of paints, of different colors, all of which will be sold low.

M. MILLER & SON.
june 15, wfm2w

Telescopes, Sea Glasses, &c.

JUST received, per schnr. Dash, from New-York, and for sale by the subscribers, a few elegant portable writing desks, pocket perspective glasses, sea glasses, day and night telescopes, thermometers, German flutes, clarionets, and best Roman violin strings

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
june 15 wfm2w

Union Bank of Alexandria,

June 2, 1819.

AN election for twelve directors will take place at the banking house of this institution, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, on MONDAY the 5th day of July next, of which the stockholders are hereby notified By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
june 2

Franklin Bank of Alexandria,

June 5th, 1819.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that an election for twelve directors, to serve for the ensuing years will be held at the bank, on Monday the 5th of July next, from 10 A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

June 7 W. RHODES, Cashier.

Robert Gray

HAS just received per schr Dash, from New-York, a consignment of superfine, hot pressed, gilt and plain letter paper: superfine cap, demy, medium, royal and super royal writing paper, ruled and plain, suitable for blank account books; all of which will be sold at a small advance by the ream for cash only, or bound to order in a manner combining neatness and durability. February 14

Buckskin Bootees, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the manufactory of buck skin bootees, shoes and pumps. People who are troubled with corns, or have tender feet will find their interest in wearing them, not only on account of ease, but if worn without stockings, they have in numerous instances been efficacious in ridding the wearer of corns—gloves, moccasons, suspenders, &c. SAML. HATTERSLAY.

King-st. sign of the Buck.
June 26

English Turnip Seed.

WAS left for sale, with the subscriber, a quantity of Turnip Seed, of the following denominations, viz. White Norfolk, (this kind generally grows very large, and is very fine for stock); and Yellow Bullock, (this kind grows to a moderate size, and is excellent for table use.)—The price of the seed is limited at one dollar per quart. Persons who have purchased it are willing to testify its good qualities. THOMAS M. DAVIS,

Harper's wharf, Alexandria.
june 30 d3tmtuths

Quills & Black Lead Pencils,

OF a very superior quality, suitable for banks, public offices, &c. just received for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
May 7

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A FEW puncheons of superior quality Antigua and Jamaica spirits
Superfine Barbados sugar, in hhds
Jamaica pimento
Also, a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.

N. REILLY.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th of April last, a man called NED, formerly the property of Mr. Fitzhugh, of Fairfax, and by him sold to Hepburn & Dundas. He had on when he went away an old country blue and white cloth coat, and kersey trowsers—his right hand in a sling, in consequence of the kick of a horse. Ned is a stupid looking fellow, and hesitates very much when he speaks. I will give the above reward for apprehending him, so that I get him again. AGNES DUNDAS.

Mount Eagle, May 19 d6thwistf
june 9

Shoes and Hats.

WILLIAM TRUE has just received and now opening for sale, at his store in King-street, a fresh and full supply of ladies' and misses' fashionable

Kid and Morocco Shoes

(manufactured under his own inspection); men's, boy's and children's fine and coarse leather shoes of all descriptions; women's and misses' low priced morocco and leather pumps; ladies' and gentlemen's fine shoes and boots manufactured at short notice.—Also, a complete assortment of men's and boys' fine and fashionable

Black and Drab Hats;

low priced do. do.; men's and boys' do. o., wholesale and retail, at low prices.
April 23 mwit

For Sale, Lease, or Rent,

The new and commodious dwelling, store and cellar, at the corner of King and Washington streets, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John H. Crease.

The store is justly considered, in point of situation, one of the best in town for a wholesale or retail business, but is peculiarly adapted for an extensive grocery establishment. The dwelling house is spacious, convenient and well finished.

I will dispose of this valuable property upon terms that shall be easy to the purchaser, or I will lease it for a term of years, or rent it annually.

Application may be made to the present tenant, or to myself,

ANTHONY CREASE.
June 14 6t&mwtf

Paper Hangings, Band Boxes,

A HANDSOME assortment, by the dozen or otherwise, for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
April 30 fmwtf

Notice.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN, late of Leesburg, now of Warren county, Kentuck, informs those gentlemen for whom he has done business, that he will be in Leesburg, for two or three weeks; any further commands they or others may have, in that or the adjoining states, as a collector or land agent, may rely upon his attention to their business. Direct to Bowling Green, Warren county, Ky. *post paid.* Reference to Thos. Swann, Rob. I Taylor, Thompson F. Mason, or Edm. I. Lee, esqs.
june 25 f3w*

Bolting Cloths

THE subscriber has on hand (and intends keeping) an assortment of bolting cloths of a very superior quality, which will be sold low by the piece or otherwise. A liberal discount will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

JONATHAN JANNEY.
oth mo 4 tuths3mo

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell a great bargain in a small tract of land, containing about 150 acres, more or less, lying on the Potomac river and Monroe's creek, between the two, on the north side said creek, and forming the mouth, whereon William Williams has for many years resided. This situation would be particularly convenient for any person who follows the water, the Creek forming an excellent harbor, and the neighborhood being wealthy, constant freights might be got. The land is susceptible of great improvement, and is the very best wheat land in all the neighborhood. As it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will first view the premises, a further description is thought unnecessary. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Mattox Bridge, Westmoreland county, Virginia.

DANIEL GARMICHAEL.
May 14 fiutf

SALES AT AUCTION.

Public Sale.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.

WILL be sold for cash, at the house of Joseph Irwin, on King-street, next to the Mechanics' Bank, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of feather beds, bedsteads, chairs, &c. taken to satisfy sundry executions against said Irwin. JOHN C. MANDELL.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Thomas Cook and wife, to secure a debt due to A. Faw, the subscriber will offer at public sale, THIS DAY, the 2nd of July, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for cash,

a two story brick tenement and lot of ground, on the north side of Prince-street, about 20 feet 7 inches and a half to the west of Henry-street, in front on Prince-street 20 feet 7½ inches, in depth 84 feet By order of the trustee. S. A. MARSTELLER.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Abiel Holbrook, to secure a debt due to Wm. S. Moore, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 5 o'clock, P. M. on FRIDAY the 2d July, for cash, a lot of land, near the town of Alexandria, beginning on the east side of the Washington Turnpike road, in or near the southern boundary of the land formerly Parthenia Dade's, and extending northwardly on said road thirty-three and an half poles, containing nine acres twenty-two poles; and one other lot on the west side of Washington-street extended, and on the north side of the second street to be laid off north from Montgomery-street, according to the plan of the town, containing one acre and one-fourth.

june 17 thistut2 R. I. TAYLOR.

Sicily Oranges.

THIS day landing from sloop Abeona, from New-York,

5o boxes sweet Sicily Oranges in prime order, for sale by LINDSAY & HILL.
July 1 3t

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN off from my plantation on the 25th inst. a bright Mulatto Slave, named,

FREDERICK,

(commonly known by his associates as Frederick Bankhead.) He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, active and intelligent, stammers a little when spoken to, with a large scar on his upper lip, grey eyes and curly hair, which he generally keeps cut and combed in fashion.—He had on when he ran away, brown linen trowsers and shirt, a leather apron and a checked handkerchief, red and blue, tied around his waist, a pair of New England sale shoes, no other clothing with him. I will give for him to be secured in any jail out of the state of Virginia, of District of Columbia, so that I get him again, 100 dols. If taken in Washington or Georgetown 30; if in Alexandria town or county, 50 dolls. or if in any town or county in Virginia, 50 dollars, and all reasonable charges, if delivered to me, or to the jailor of Fairfax county, who is authorised by this advertisement, to receive him, for safe keeping.

june 30 tf WM. ROBINSON.

At a meeting

Of the board of Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Norfolk, 8th June, 1819.

Resolved, that a requisition of one dollar be made, and the same is hereby made on each share of stock, held in this company, which the stockholders are called upon to pay to the Secretary of this company, on or before the second day of August next.

Resolved, That the section of the act as relates to requisitions, be published for the information of the stockholders.

"*Be it enacted by the General Assembly*, That a subscription be opened in the Borough of Norfolk under the direction of the following persons, to wit: Thomas Newton, William Pennock, Richard E. Lee, Theodorick Armistead, Moses Myers, John Granbery, and Richard Blow, gentlemen, for raising a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, in shares of twenty dollars each, and that each person do upon subscribing, pay to the person or persons receiving the same, under the authority of this act, five dollars upon each share so subscribed for, and the remainder of the said twenty dollars payable upon each share, shall be thereafter called for by the President and Directors at such times and in such proportions as they shall find necessary; giving six weeks notice in one of the newspapers published in the borough of Norfolk, City of Richmond, and Towns of Alexandria and Petersburg, of the sum required upon each share, and the time of making such payment: and if any subscriber, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for, upon each share so held by him, her, or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited and all the monies paid thereupon, for the use of the company; and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money payable upon such share or shares, when the same shall be called for by the President and Directors; to be recovered by them, where the sum called for shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards, by a motion in any court of record within this commonwealth, giving the holder or holders of such share or shares, their executors or administrators, ten days notice of such motion; and where the sum called for shall be less than twenty dollars, by petition or warrant, as the case may be."

Remittances made to the Secretary free of postage and at the risk of the stockholders, will be placed to their credit free of charge, and will make six dollars paid on each share of stock.

JOHN COWPER, Sec'ry.

☞ The editors of the Petersburgh Intelligencer, Virginia Patriot are requested to publish the above in their respective papers once a week for six weeks, and to send their accounts to the office of the Marine Insurance Company for payment.

June 14 m6w

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

To Rent,

The brick house on Royal-street lately occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler. The situation and conveniences of this house, render it a desirable residence. A very reasonable rent will be taken of a respectable and permanent tenant. Possession may be had immediately. Several other houses in good situations to rent. Enquire of

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

june 23

To Let,

ON moderate terms, a three story brick House, in a central part of the town, well calculated for a private family, or a genteel boarding house. Possession given on or before the first of December next. Enquire of the Printer. june 28

To Rent,

A convenient brick house, pleasantly situated on Alfred-street, between Cameron & Queen streets. For terms enquire of

JOHN P. MINNIX,

june 3 Upper end of Prince-street.

Building Lots or Sale.

SUNDRY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

October 13 tf

For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to

WM. HERBERT, jr.

August 25 tf

To Let,

THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

November 3

Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, esq. for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

☞ All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

September 28 dtf

For Sale or Rent,

A CONVENIENT dwelling house on Prince street, next to Mr. Marsteller's ven lue store, a convenient boarding house, and fine cellar for porter seller. Possession given immediately.

Also, for Sale,

600 bushels cattle's hair for plasterers
200 bushels seed potatoes

April 24 ANTHONY RHODES

For Sale,

THE HOUSE and LOT in which I used to reside in the town of Alexandria, containing an acre of ground, on Washington-street, being one of the most agreeable situations for a genteel family in that town.

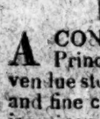
For terms and a view of the property, apply to *James L. McKenna*, esq. who is fully authorized to treat for and dispose of the same, and will explain any facts respecting it which may be required.

JOHN HOPKINS

Hill and Dale, April 20.

Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaister acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania.—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain; being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very



substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary outhouse, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might,) have been reclaimed at a triding expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvass backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensels and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pohick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4 GEORGE MASON.

New Clover Seed, Cheese, &c.

FIFTY bushels fresh warranted Clover Seed
60 casks Goshen cheese
50 barrels whiskey
40 kegs lard in nice shipping order
35 firkins butter
800 lbs. Tennessee live feathers
5 pipes choice London particular Madeira

Murdock & Co. and March & Co's brands, which will be sold low by the pi or less quantity.

N. B. A general assortment of groceries as usual.

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR

February 8

Thomaston Lime.

JOHN H. LADD & Co. have just received per Norfolk packet, and offer for sale, 338 casks Thomaston fresh lime.

june 21

S. Drew, Merchant Tailor,

Removed from Fairfax-street to the corner of King and Columbus streets, and his prices falling

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his customers and the citizens in general that he has removed as above, where he will study to give satisfaction. He has by him a small but well assorted stock of goods, which will be found on inspection to be of the best quality, the whole of which he wishes to sell low for cash, and as further inducements to purchasers he offers to cut out any goods, bought of him to any size or pattern gratis.

S. Drew aware, of the advantage a ready money business has over one where long credit is given, thinks that a distinction ought to be made in the prices in each case: and as the price of provisions are low at present, he is glad to be able to announce to those customers who will feel disposed to pay him ready money for his work, that he will reduce the price of making to them according to the present journeymen's wages; and to prevent any supposed imposition on the one hand or disatisfaction on the other he is willing to be governed by the printed regulations of prices by which the journeymen are paid in Alexandria.

N. B. Bread, flour, beef, groceries, liquors or any thing valuable taken in exchange for clothes.

S. Drew has this day opened a tavern in the same house, where he has laid in a a supply of Philadelphia and the district porter and ale, together with liquors of the best quality, and he feels confident that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who will please to favor him with a call.—He is fitting up his house for the accommodation of boarders, travellers, &c. and from its central situation, good beds and stabling, together with other requisites, he presumes that it will be found a convenient establishment. may 25

100 Dollars Reward.

IS known to have been kidnapped from a field near Germantown, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on the 30th ult. whilst at work alone, a *Free Black Man*, named HENRY HUDSON, aged between 21 and 22 years, of the height of five feet five inches, very black complexion and dark eyes, has a scar under his left arm, between the wrist and elbow, occasioned by the cut of an axe.

He is by occupation a farmer, a native of Kent county, in the state of Delaware, had on a blue cloth roundabout jacket, old black silk vest, corded velvet pantaloons, and a wool hat.

He is a very civil, inoffensive man, with rather a down look. There is reason to suppose that he was decoyed into a carriage, and conveyed southward.

Any information respecting him will be thankfully received. Keepers of turnpike gates, toll bridges, and taverns, are particularly requested to give such information as may be in their power.

The above reward will be cheerfully paid on conviction of the perpetrators of this flagrant outrage upon the rights of a freeborn citizen of the United States.

REUBEN HAINES.

No. 300, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened his Burr Mill Stone Manufactory, at the upper end of King-street, (opposite the Blacksmith and Farrier's shop, in the town of Alexandria,) where he will supply millers with French Burrs, of any size, at the shortest notice; and will warrant them equal, if not superior, to any in the United States.—If millers will order their Wheat Burrs before they are built, he will build them in such a manner, as he can prove to the satisfaction of any person, that they will run, without stop or fail, for 100 years; and if not bespoke, from 90 to 100.

N. B. Prices as low as possible.

june 28 ROBERT GLENN.

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County to Wit, } 1819.
April Term. }

IN CHANCERY.

Alexander Henderson, Complainant,
against
Childs & Witherspoon, and Thomas H. Howland, Defendants.

The defendants, Childs & Witherspoon, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the 1st day of November term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that the other defendant, Thomas H. Howland, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in Alexandria; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

june 16

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County to Wit, } 1819.
April Term, }

IN CHANCERY.

Thomas Preston, Complainant,
Against
Thomas D. Tracey, David Ross and Jonah Isabell, Defendants.

THE defendant Thomas D. Tracey not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, David Ross and Jonah Isabell, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in Alexandria; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

june 14

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County to Wit, } 1819.
April Term, }

IN CHANCERY.

Evan P. Taylor, Complainant,
Against
Peter Saunders and James Anderson, Defendants.

THE defendant Peter Saunders not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, James Anderson, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in Alexandria; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C.

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County to Wit, } 1819.
April Term, }

IN CHANCERY.

The President, Directors & Company of the Bank of Alexandria, Complainants,
Against
Robert W. Hamilton and John McClure, Defendants.

THE defendant Rob't. W. Hamilton not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this District, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of November term next, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that the other defendant, John McClure, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

june 11

District of Columbia.

Alexandria County, to Wit, } 1819.
April Term, }

IN CHANCERY.

Robert G. Violett, Complainant,
Against
Charles Tyler, Robert S Blacklock and Christopher Neale, Defendants.

THE defendant Charles Tyler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Charles Tyler is not an inhabitant of this District: on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day in November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Robert S. Blacklock and Christopher Neale, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in Alexandria; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

june 9

Jesse S. Wilson,

AT the instance of several of the inhabitants of this place, has opened an

English School,

in St. Asaph-street, contiguous to *Edward Stabler's* residence. The number of scholars at this time not reaching the limitation, a few may be admitted, on application to either of the subscribers; of whom also further information, if required, may be obtained.

M. MILLER,
EDWARD STABLER,
ELISHA C. DICK,
RICHARD H. LITLE,
GEORGE S. HOUGH.

3d mo. 5

John H. Ladd & Co.

OFFER for sale at reduced prices, for approved paper at long dates

55 hhds West-India rum
68 N. E. rum
30 bls do do
15 hhds and 10 bls India Point and common gin
1 hhd and 1 bbl cherry bounce
10 bbls coloring
64 boxes white Havana sugar
23 brown do
80 hhds retailing molasses
26 bags green Havana coffee
20 chests young hyson tea
1 chest imperial do
350 boxes mould candles
25 do dipped do
97 do yellow and brown soap
50 do fancy soap
27 tons Russia old sable iron
200 pieces Russia sheetings
37 bales and cases English, India, German and domestic goods
18 boxes men's and boy's coarse and fine hats
3 cases large and small combs
20 frails Arabian dates
12 boxes Turkey figs
40 do Muscatel raisins
3 casks lemon juice
Cassia mustard and ginger
Pipes, half pipes and quarter casks Scotts and other Madeira and Sicily Madeira wines
Reams writing, sugar loaf, wrapping and sheathing paper
Bales English herring seine twine
1 bbl indigo
25 casks red ore
400 casks lime
1500 bushels loose lime
100 M clear and merchantable boards
2000 bushels Albany oats
2700 bushels Isle of May salt
3000 do Liverpool coarse do
600 do Lisbon do
15 casks Connecticut cheese
Boxes dun codfish
23 bls prime pork
10 navy beef
60 No. 2 herrings
35 casks English powder, lying in the powder house
5 cases men's and boy's shoes
50 boxes double refin'd Italian brimstone
25 Connecticut ploughs
Clocks, time pieces and mahogany furniture
Weavers' reeds or slays
Nest measures, boxes, gin cases and shaving boxes
100 grindstones
Yawl boats
110 kegs large and small twist manufactured tobacco
4 bales hops
15 tons fustic
15 crates and hhds Liverpool ware
40 boxes window glass, of various sizes
Cordage, handspikes, mast hoops, hanks, &c. &c.

March 1

Lumber Yard,

At the lower end of Duke Street.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of shingles, which have been inspected agreeably to a late law of the corporation, and will be sold at the customary prices, with the necessary deduction for cullings—also, other lumber of various kinds, all of which will be sold as low as at any other Lumber Yard in the district.

ELISHA TALBOTT.

3 mo 23

Sugar, &c.

LANDING from the brig Union, capt Williams, from Marblehead, and for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE,

150 bags white sugars, superior quality
220 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia duck
200 do heavy and light ravens do
200 do white and brown shirtings
4000 lbs soft shelled almonds.

january 1

Rice and Cotton,

TWENTY-SEVEN casks fresh rice
10 bales prime Upland cotton, landing and for sale by

March 10 LAWRASON & FOWLE

Was Committed

TO the jail for the county of Alexandria on the 28th ult. as a runaway, a mulatto man, who calls himself JERRY MORE, and says he is free born, and that he served his time with a Mr. Francis White, living on Big Capon, Hampshire co. Va. at Cold Stream Mills, and that he is recorded as a free man in the cleak's office, at Romney, Va. Said mulatto man is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, stout and well made, has lost the first joint of the fore finger on his left hand.

The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise, he will be disposed of as the law directs.

ANDW. ROUNSAVELL. Jailor

Hugh Smith & Co.

HAVE received by the brig Bliss, capt. French, from Liverpool, a large supply of *Earthenware, China & Glass*, making their assortment general and extensive, which they offer on reasonable terms.

may 27 thsatu3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the first day of the month, a mulatto man named HENRY, commonly called Henry Johnson:—he is lame in his right ancle, in consequence of a fall from a horse, and is about five feet seven or eight inches high. He was hired to me by Mr. West Ashton, with whom he lived for many years; has been in my employment several months as a house servant, and formerly lived with Mr. Randolph Mott as a waiter, and Mr. Thompson as hack driver.

The above reward will be given for his apprehension and confinement in jail, so that I get him again, and reasonable chargesif brought home, on application to West Ashton, or the subscriber.

N. HERBERT.

June 12 d1w4stuthtf

PROSPECTUS

Of a new periodical work to be published in the city of Washington, entitled the

Washington Theological REPERTORY.

EDITORS. { Rev. Wm. Hawley, Washington,
Rev. Wm. H. Wilmer, Alexandria,
Rev. Oliver Norris, Alexandria,
Rev. Reuel Keith, Georgetown.

Assisted by several other literary gentlemen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

IF any apology were necessary for this undertaking, it may be found in the fact, that there is no publication on a similar plan, in all that section of our country lying south of New-York, and but one in the whole of the United States. It has been matter of equal surprize and regret, that the Episcopal Church should be so far behind other Christian denominations, in similar efforts to disseminate the principles of religion and piety. At a period like the present, when the Lord is preparing his way on earth, by the most remarkable efforts of human agency, and the most wonderful operations of his providence and grace—when we perceive in every part of Christendom, a praise-worthy emulation to share in the glorious work of filling the earth with the knowledge of the only true God, and his Son Jesus Christ; it would seem criminal for any to withhold their exertions, however feeble, in the great enterprize of human happiness and salvation. The editors have, therefore, felt it their duty to make this humble effort to supply this acknowledged deficiency on the part of the church in this section of the country, and to bear their share in the common exertions of Christians to promote the Redeemer's Kingdom. And having obtained the services of a gentleman, in whose talents and principles they have confidence, whose time will be wholly devoted to the superintendence of the work, they feel encouraged to solicit the patronage of the public.

The publecation will be conducted under the immediate inspection and control of the above named editors, who will form a committee to review every article intended for publication. The principles upon which it will be conducted are those of the bible, as illustrated in the articles, Liturgy and Homilies of the Protestant Episcopal Church. As members of this church the editors will feel bound to support the Apostolical character of her institutions, the pious tendency of her rites and ceremonies, and the evangelical nature of her doctrines. But in these, and all other discussions, they hope never to loose sight of that great law of charity which teaches us to "preserve the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

Acting upon those catholic principles, so long and so successively pursued by "*The Christian Observer*," their chief object will be to inculcate sound theological knowledge, and to delineate and recommend pure and vital religion. They trust therefore, that while the members of every Christian denomination may find something edifying and instructive, none will discover any just cause for offence in the pages of this work. General subjects of biblical criticism, practical illustrations of scriptural truth, the biography of illustrious persons, evidences of the truth of revelation, essays on the history and polity of the church, reviews of interesting publications, religious, literary and philosophical intelligence—in short, whatever is connected with the promotion of religion, humanity and literature, will find a place in this repository.

The testimony of experience supersedes the necessity of dwelling on the advantages of a periodical publication on the plan proposed. Its obvious tendency will be to render the various departments of religious knowledge more easy and accessible, and give a more ready currency and wider circulation, to those great truths which involve the present welfare and future destiny of man.

It will tend powerfully to stimulate the exertions of the editors, and console them under the difficulties attendant on the prosecution of this work, amidst many other avocations, should it prove the means under the blessing of God, of enriching any of its readers with the saving knowledge of Christ, and prepare them for a participation in the felicity and glory of his heavenly kingdom. With this hope they commit it into his hands, and confidently solicit their brethren of the clergy and laity to assist them in carrying into effect the objects of the undertaking.

TERMS OF THE WORK.

A volume of the Repertory shall consist of twelve numbers, of which one shall be published on the first day of every month, containing thirty-two large octavo pages, stitched in blue, and attended with a table of contents.

The paper used in the work shall be good, and the typography executed with the greatest care.

The price of a volume is two dollars, payable in advance; to such as omit the advance, two dollars and fifty cents.

It is designed to enlarge the size of the work, without increasing the price, as soon as one thousand subscribers shall be obtained.

Communications and remittances may be directed to any of the editors, post paid.

Any person becoming responsible for five subscribers, shall receive a sixth copy gratis.

The first number may be expected in the month of July. June 26

Flour Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership, and their business will be transacted under the firm of ASHBY & STRIBLING.

Their ware-house is near the upper end of King-street, and opposite the diagonal pump; where they will purchase and receive flour on storage.

They intend keeping GROCERIES, which they will sell at a small profit for cash. TURNER ASHBY,
MAGNUS T. STRIBLING.

June 15

The editors of the Winchester Gazette, (Charlestown paper,) Woodstock Herald, Leesburg Washingtonian, and Palladium, at Warrenton, will please publish the above six weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.